Country Has Asserted

Amendment to the Con-

Theodore Roosevelt's chief boomers at

hat Col. Bryan was really a candidate in the statement of the steep laying a losing game in standing to prominent on the effect of the nomination, and the Indiana delegates beated by Thomas Faggart quickly saw that they were playing a losing game in standing to prominent to that effect by recalling that on Sunday, when Col. Bryan as well as all others became convinced that Speaker Champ Clark was defeated for the nomination, mainting that on the morning Illinois followed in the Gotsteys of the Hoosier State. The Gotsteys of the Hoosier State That Seator Kern of Indiana, Senator dames of Kerntucky. Senator Culterson of Itexas. Senator Rayner of Maryland or Senator Offorman of New York would be entirely satisfactory as a progressive candidate for the Presidential nomination in this convention.

Put It p as Straw Man.

The leading Democrats of this hard fought battle unite to-night in sexing that neither of the Democratic United States Senators mentioned by Mr. Bryan in the Col. Bryan inself. So these leading Democrats on to not point out that Col. Bryan inself. So these leading Democrats on to not point out that Col. Bryan inself. So these leading Democrats on to not point out that Col. Bryan inself. So these leading Democrats on the convention when the maintenance of the complete of the complete of the conditions of the convention of the complete of the control of the complete of the conditions of the convention of the complete of the series of the control of the predictory interests. The work of the series of the control of t

agents and agencies, having delegated and Senator William F. Stone of Missouri and all the other Clark men jammed their out full and strong on Sunday for the nomination of Gov. Wilson. Rather did he palter with the situation. The Democrats put no other interpretation to-night upon Col. Bryan's announcement of Sunday than that inasmuch as Clark the Clark and Underwood men hustled

## Too Late to Turn Tide.

turned to this city again yesterday; but the effect of that report could not be overcome. The political virus of that report has permeated nearly every dele-

NOW, SAYS BRYAN

The required 725½ votes, under the two-thirds rule, to nominate. On all or either of these ten ballots Speaker Clark could have been nominated for President if the original understanding or agreement had been carried out; that is, Speaker Clark could have been nominated on either of these ballots if the Underwood and Harmon votes had been cast for him.

Underwood's Hope.

Itself," He Adds.

THE COMMONER'S PART

He Wanted Nomination and Worked for It to the Last.

THE ONE TERM PROPOSAL

THE ONE TERM PROPOSAL

Wilson's Men to Work Against Amendment to the Con-

crossed Clark.

The saddest blunder of the whole con-Amendment to the Constitution.

Stitution.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—"This settles the Roosevelt third party movement," said Col. William J. Bryan an instant after Gov. Woodrow Wilson's name was assured in the Democratic national convention this afternoon.

"The moral sentiment of this country has asserted itself," added Bryan.

Col. Bryan in a general conversation went on to remark that all reports to the effect that he had conferred here with Francis J. Heney of California and Charles R. Crane of Illimois, two of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's chief boomers at Chicago, with the idea that he was to the content of the tail and Harmon the tip and of the tail, and Underwood's managers believed that part of the tail and the tip of the tail were to wag the dog.

crats put no other interpretation tonight upon Col. Bryan's announcement
of Sunday than that inasmuch as Clark
had been defeated it was not necessarily
essential that Gov. Wilson should be
nominated, but on the contrary an effort
should be made to bring about the nomination of either Kern, James, Culberson
Rayner or O'Gorman. As already stated,
Col. Bryan and every Democrat in this
convention has been perfectly aware
that none of the foregoing Democrats
could be nominated and that the fight from
start to finish has been among Clark,
Wilson, Underwood and Harmon. Gov.
Harmon was early eliminated, principally because of the attacks of Col. Bryan
on Choi's Executive, who charged that
his candidacy would be altogether too
pleasing to financial interests in Wall
Street.

With Harmon eliminated Bryan went
was that the Speaker of the House of
Clark delegates and of Mabama for
the Clark and Underwood
and Harmon eliminated Bryan went
and Senator Bankhead of Alabama for
the Clark and Underwood
and Underwood.
Alabama for
the Clark and Underwood
then has the Clark and Underwood
that till inderwood.
The New York delegation. Representative John J. e
fizzgerald of Roston withdrew
jork and Underwood.
The New York delegation on the New York delegation on the New York delegation on the New York delegation. I amounce
tory may be assured. All should sink pertory may be assured. All should forget the bitearly statements this morning of Col.
Bryan and Charles W. Bryan that this
topic the Wilson managers were equally alert. As a matter of
fact, though, William F. McCombs, Gov.
Wilson, Wilson in a winner at to-day's
were the howls of approval, tremendous
were the nominated Bryan went
of the Clark and Underwood
men hasted firm by Clark and Underwood
the New York delegation. I announce
to the New York delegation. I announce
to the New York delegation of the New York delegation. I announce
to the New York delegation of the New York delegation. I announce
to the New York delegation of the New York delegation. I announce
that t after Clark. His chief objection to Clark was that the Speaker of the House of Representatives had the support of the New Yorkers and Bryan argued that this support could not have been obtained except that some deal or bargain had been arranged between them and Mr. Clark. All over the convention city spread the report that if Clark were nominated and elected President his Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury would not be unfriendly to Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont. That report was very disastrous to Speaker Clark.

Too Late to Turn Tide.

The Late to Turn Tide.

The Speaker of the House of the was necessary to get a great squad of Clark delegates and of Underwood delegates in order to make Gov. Wilson's homination an assured fact, and Mr. McCombs frankly said that he did not know and could not see where those votes were to come from to-day. The Clark men and the Underwood men expressed themselves obstinately after the forty-third ballot, the delegates and that they could maintain a strength of more than one-third of this convention and thus prevent the nomination of Wilson. While individually they could not do this on the forty-third ballot, the 98½ votes for Underwood on that The Speaker came over from Washington late Saturday night and re-602 votes, or 123% less than the number necessary to nominate. But on the forty-fourth and forty-fifth ballots Wilson gained heavily.

for the and forty-fifth ballots Wison mport has permeated nearly very degation in the convention and Cark's feeding and the consention and Cark's feeding and the constant of the National Could not be lined up in battle front to withstand the onslaught of the Wison men.

Col. Bryan in his seen at the lead of the Nebraska delegation reading roles on Sunday last made a direct bid for the one of the Sunday last made a direct bid

was 1.688, and a majority therefore was 545. On the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth ballots Speaker Clark had a majority of the delegates.

It required 725½ votes, under the two-thirds rule, to nominate. On all or either the state of th

to Wilson?" a bystander asked of Col. Bryan.

"The unit rule cast him for Wilson." exclaimed Bryan.

West Virginia went over in a body to Wilson and there were more tremendous the cheers during which the New Jersey supporters of Gov. Wilson rushed upon the Alabama men and cried, "Come on Alabama, come on Alabama, come in the water's warm." But the Alabama Underwood men sat calm and determined.

The forty-fifth ballot was announced. It was as follows: Clark, 306; Wilson, 633; Underwood, 97; Foss, 27, and Harmon, 25. Wilson by that ballot was still 92½ votes short of the nomination.

With the beginning of the forty-sixth ballot the fight was practically over; one of the greatest fights in the history of Democratic national conventions.

Prophets Without Homor.

Representative William Sulzer of New York and Senator Timothy D. Sullivan of New York told their friends that the fight had only begun; that Illinois and Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan In Bryan.
The unit rule cast him for Wilson,

Representative William Sulzer of New York and Senator Timothy D. Sullivan of New York told their friends that the fight had only begun; that Illinois and Indiana on this ballot were to go back to Clark. But Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sullivan had said this before the forty-fifth ballot had been taken and their prediction had proved erroneous.

Charles F. Murphy during the forty-fifth ballot was in consultation with Roger C. Sullivan, head of the Illinois delegation, who sat just opposite the New Yorkers. To all Mr. Murphy's importunities Mr. Sullivan gave a positive negative. The Illinois delegates had taken their stand, and they would not recede from their stand for Wilson. The jig was up. It was true even then that Gov. Wilson could not be nominated without the votes of the Underwood men. With Gov. Wilson short 92½ votes on the forty-fifth ballot he needed those fifty-seven Underwood men on the forty-sixth ballot in order to bring about his nomination.

Permanent Chairman Ollie James in

ballot in order to bring about his hom-ination.

Permanent Chairman Ollie James in hoarse tones called for the forty-sixth roll of States. The convention was in an uproar. James as he commanded order remarked that his throat was positively

Theodore Roosevelt is chief boomers at Chicago, with the idea that he was to join the Roosevelt third party movement, were idle and utterly erroneous.

"Mr. Heney and Mr. Crane," said Bryan, "merely called on me and congratulated me on my attack on Ryan and Belmont. They said nothing whatever to me as to my joining the Roosevelt third party movement."

With Gov. Wilson nominated for President influential Democrats to-night have had time to analyze the part Col. Bryan has played in this convention. These Democrats as well as many others were aware this morning, several hours before the convention reassembled, that Col. Bryan believed and so stated that the deadlock between Wilson and Clark was to continue for an indefinite period. In this opinion Charles W. Bryan, the Colonel's brother and chief factotum, heartily agreed.

The most important Democrats here have insisted morning, noon and night that Col. Bryan was really a candidate himself for the nominated and here are like at the could not have done so even with the blep of the Harmon delegates. The limits are all years and not constitute that the convention reassembled. The convention reassembled that the deadlock between Wilson and Clark was to continue for an indefinite period.

The most important Democrats here have insisted morning, noon and night that Col. Bryan was really a candidate himself for the nomination, and they arise himself for the nomination, and they arise himself for the nomination and the rate of the provinced that Col. Bryan was really a candidate himself for the nomination, and they arise headed by Roger C. Sullivan and the prince between the promised that condidate. The time he could not have done so even with the help of the Harmon delegates. The limits the reason of the provinced that the defeat of any candidate in this convention of any candidate in this convention of any candidate. The time he could not have done so even with the help of the Harmon delegates. The limits and the prince have included for beauty and the prince have ino

In closing Senator Stone said: "The delegates who have stood by that grand old man, Champ Clark, will ever be remembered by him with devoted affection".

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston withdrew

President of the United States.

Great was the cheering, tumultuous were the howls of approval, tremendous was the applause that followed Representative Fitzgerald's announcement.

Delegates by the scorerushed over to where Col. Bryan sat at the head of the Nebraska delegation and it was to them Bryan remarked in reply to their congratulations to the effect that he had brought on the nomination of Gov. Wilson: "This settles the Roosevelt third party movement. The moral sentiment of this country has asserted itself."

## Missouri Faithful to the End.

Senator Reed of Missouri, one of Speaker Clark's supporters, objected to Repre-centative Fitzgerald's motion, that Gov. sentative Fitzgerald's motion, that Gov. Wilson be nominated by acclamation, stating that Missouri wanted to be recorded on the last ballot for "Old Champ Clark." The roll call proceeded, and when New Jersey was reached on this the last ballot of the convention the delegation remained as it has from the start, 24 for Wilson and 4 for Clark. The four delegation was the first of a School of the convention of the start o gates were the friends of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, who did not attend the session of the convention to-day. When New York was reached Charles F.

## BRYAN SEES 2,000,000 **MAJORITY FOR WILSON**

Predicts Also an Overwhelming Lead in the Electoral

BAUTIMORE, July 2.-William J. Bryan n a formal statement to-night gave his inqualified indorsement to the nomina

ion of Gov. Wilson. "I feel sure that the action of the convention thus far will appeal to the coun-try," said Mr. Bryan. "I had no choice among progressive candidates but from the first included Gov. Wilson in every list I had occasion to make. His action in coming out strongly against Mr. Parker for temporary chairman was the turning point in his campaign. The country is progressive. Nearly all of the Demo-cratic party and more than half of the Republican party are progressive.

"The paramount question before this convention was whether we would take sides with the reactionaries and thus encourage the organization of a third party and give to the third party the hope of defeating the reactionaries divided in two parties, this on the one side, and on the other the nomination of a ticket that would appeal to the progressive element of the nation and make a third party improbable

"I am satisfied that with Mr. Wilson run ning for President on the platform which has been prepared there will be comparatively few progressive Republicans will not feel justified in supporting the Democratic ticket. If I were to make an esti-mate I would say that we ought to have

because I preferred to trust to the wis-dom of the multitude and partly because I felt that a great deal would depend upon the action of the Republican convention. When the Republican convention ad-journed, it was even more apparent than thefore that circumstances required some journed, it was even more apparent than before that circumstances required some emphatic action on the part of our con-

emphatic action on the part of our convention to insure a consolidation of the progressive vote under our banner.

"The incidents of the convention have in a strange way emphasized the progressiveness of our party far more than I had expected that progressiveness could be emphasized, and the convention has decided, with rare unanimity, that Gov. Wilson fits into the conditions that the Republican convention and our convention have joined in creating.

"In knowing what the platform is we feel that it will help him in his fight, and I have no doubt that our convention will

feel that it will help him in his fight, and I have no doubt that our convention will proceed to chose a Vice-Presidential candidate who will strengthen the ticket. It is needless to say that I am gratified to see our party raising the banner of progressive Democracy aloft and calling to the progressive forces of the nation to join in restoring the Government to the hands of the people, that it may be in truth a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"It has been a long convention, but the results are worth the time. The dawn is here and progressive Democracy will be the people's pillar of cloud by day."

## NORMAN E. MACK GIVES PLEDGE.

Assures Gov. Wilson That He Will Be in Full Cooperation. BALTIMORE, July 2.-Norman E. Mack

chairman of the Democratic National committee, sent this telegram to Gov. Wilson:

Permit me to offer my congratulations on your selection by the Baltimore convention as Democracy's candidate for President of the United States, which nomination I am sure will be ratified by the people at the poils in November next. I want to assure you at this time that you have my hearty and sincere cooperation both as a member of the National Committee and as a Democrat.

I think it proper at this time for me to inform you that it had always been the custom for the candidate for President to suggest to the National Committee the name of some man for the chairmanship of the committee. I beg to inform you in this connection that under no circumstances will I be a candidate to succeed myself as chairman of the National Committee. Permit me to offer my congratulations

# CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE!

Advisers to Aid National Directors.

KICK HIM OUT!" CRY SOME

'Now Is Time," Say Californian and Delegates From New York.

BALTIMORE, July 2.- Even before the omination of Mr. Bryan's favorite son announcing his intention here to keep on ighting for the appointment of a campaign committee to aid the National Committee in the coming campaign, the campaign committee to be chosen by whoever was chosen to head the national

"In my own campaigns," Mr. Bryan said, "some of my committee were evi-dently more in touch with what was happening in the Republican camp than in our own. In some States in which I campaigned the committeemen didn't even introduce me. "The campaign committee should be in

perfect working harmony with the candidate and my fight now is for that kind of committee, so that the Presidential nominee will go through the contest without being bushwhacked by his own ampaign committee.

"That's one of the three chief reasons

why I came here. The two other reasons were, first, to do what I could toward the nomination of a progressive by the convention, and secondly, for the adop-tion of a progressive platform. The right far behind these matters in importance."

"Kick Bryan out of the party," is the loud toned advice which Californians and other delegations are said to have been receiving for days past from Albert Chappelle of California. Mr. Chappelle from 1896 until recently was a personal riend of and an enthusiastic worker for Bryan.

Bryan.

"Bryan doesn't deserve the support of Democrats," the delegates quote Chappelle as saying to them, "because he isn't the right kind of Democrat himself. He has insulted and traduced reputable men of the party and has been deserted by them in consequence. The best he can do to-day is to continue to traduce good men and good Democrats by accusing them of having sold themselves to 'Wall Street,' which even he doesn't believe. Now is the time to kick him out."

believe. Now is the time to kick him out."

A good part of the New York delegation has been shouting the same advice, especially since Bryan's remarks about "the minety wax figures which Mr. Murphy under the unit rule uses to carry out the will of the predatory interests." That "wax figures" part of the sentence seems to have gone further under the skin of the Parkers, Morgans, O'Briens, O'Gormans, McAdoos, Stanchfields and the others among the New York men of prominence than all of the rest of Bryan's denunciations of the group put together. With all due respect to Murphy, is the tone of these gentlemen's complaints, they're allsomebodies on their own account.

"Hell hath no fury like a great statesman scorned," one friend of the angry New Yorkers put the situation this afternoon, "and since Bryan characterized them as wax puppets, they'll remember this convention and these statements and keep after him until they get him."

Democrats Think Choice Is Wise One.

WASHINGTON, July 2.- The selection of Gov. Wilson as the Presidential nomine is regarded by prominent Democrats here as a wise choice. Politicians of every shade of opinion from the extreme radical to the conservative of the party declare it insures a Democratic victory in No-Even Democrats who favored the nom

nation of Speaker Clark or Representative Underwood or some one else concede that Gov. Wilson is the only candidate who could possibly obtain the support of the radical Republicans who are dissatisfied with the Tafe Administration and at the same time hold the conservative Democrate in line

The nomination of Gov. Wilson will also tend to eliminate the opportunity for a third party under the leadership of Col. Roosevelt, according to the view held in Republican circles.

So far the proposed "progressive ticket which Mr. Roosevelt has threatened to head has not met with much favor among the progressive members of the House and Senate who were Col. Roose velt's ardent supporters. They have been

unwilling to go to the extent to which Mr. Roosevelt has gone in abandening the Republican party.

Several progressive Republicans did not hesitate to-day to express privately their pleasure over the selection of a progressive Democratic nominee. They declined, however, to make public declarations of their views on the Inc. rations of their views on the Democratic

The news that Wilson had been nomi-The news that Wilson had been nominated reached the House about 2:30 o'clock through bulletins received by special wire in the House press gallery. The news spread rapidly and there was a general rush to the telegraph office in the corridor which for a time was swamped with messages of congratulation to Sea Girt. Although many House members favored the nomintaion of Speaker Clark they lost no time in getting on the band wagon and telegraphing their greetings to the newly selected nominee.

Mrs. Clark, wife of the Speaker, did not accompany him to Baltimore to-day, She remained in his private office and spent several hours receiving press

had lost.

She then sent for the reporters from the press gallery and told them she wanted them to see for themselves that she was not excited over the outcome. She even had them feel her pulse to demonstrate that she had not broken down. She declared that the Speaker's defeat was due to the fight made against him by Osi. Bryan and she accused Mr. Bryan of having gone into his district some years ago to defeat him for renomination to Congress.

She left the Capitol escorted by a support of the pending propositions and friend and went to her home for a much secure their ratification.

## America. He shall hold his office during a term of six years; and no person who has held the office by election, or who has acted as President under the Constitution or any law made in pursuance thereof shall ever again be eligible to hold said CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE COMPARISON CLAUSERY CLAUSE OF PLATFORMS ADAPTED BY THE DEMOCRATE AND DEDITION ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS

Nebraskan Will Fight Now for Documents Approved by National Conventions in Baltimore and Chicago Show Principles for Which Parties Will Contend at Polls Next November.

> Following is the Democratic national platform just adopted by the Baltimore convention, compared clause by clause with the platform approved by the Republican national convention in Chica go in June 22:

### REPUBLICAN.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in national con-vention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the principles of Democratic govern ment formulated by Thomas Jefferson and enforced by a long and illustrious line of Democratic Presidents.

DEMOCRATIC.

### Tariff Reform

We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue, and we demand that the collection of such rovernment honestly and economically

The high Republican tariff is the principal

cause of the unequal distribution of wealth: it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessaries of life to them but does not protect their product or wages. The farmer sells largely in free markets and buys almost entirely in the protected markets. In the most highly protected in-dustries such as cotton and wool, steel and ron the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries. We denounce the Republican pretence on that subject and assert that American wages are es-tablished by competitive conditions and not v the tariff.

vision of the existing high and, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessaries of life. Articles en-tering into competition with trust controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home should be put upon the free

taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry.

We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woollen, metals and chemical schedules and the farmers' free list bill, all of which were designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts.

The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interest, and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no onger enjoy the confidence of the nation We appeal to the American people to sup-port us in our demand for a tariff for revenue

## High Cost of Living.

in every American home. The Republican party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions from responsibility for present conditions it is not due to the protective tariff system by denying that they are due to a protective is evidenced by the existence of similar tariff. We take issue with them on this conditions in countries existence of similar subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high by the fact that the cost of living has interiff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no such substantial relief can be secured. no such substantial relief can be secured which are operative both in the Enited for the people until import duties on the States and elsewhere to increase the cost necessaries of life are materially reduced of living. When the exact facts are known and these criminal conspiracies broken up. it will take the necessary steps to remove

## Anti-Trust Law.

A private monopoly is indefensible and ous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. We favor the declaration by law of the

we favor the declaration by law of the conditions upon which corporations shall be permitted to engage in interstate trade, including among others the pre-vention of holding companies, of interocking directorates, of stock watering, of discrimination in price, and the control by any one corporation of so large a proportion of any industry as to make it a menace

to competitive conditions.

We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisious of the anti trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated

the criminal provisions of the law.

We regret that the Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficiency and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such inter-

## Rights of the State.

We believe in the preservation and mainof the three coordinate branches of the Federal Government—the executive, the legislative and the judicial-each keeping within its own bounds and not encroach ing upon the just powers of either of the

others.
Believing that the most efficient results under our system of government are to be attained by the full exercise by the States of their reserved sovereign powers, we denounce as usurpation the efforts of our opponents to deprive the States of any of the rights reserved to them and to enlarge and magnify by indirection the powers of

the Federal Government.
We insist upon the full exercise of all the powers of Government, both State and national, to protect the people from in-justice at the hands of those who seek to make the Government a private asset in business. There is no twilight zone be-tween the nation and the State in which exploiting interests can take refuge from She remained in his private office and spent several hours receiving press bulletins telling of her husband's defeat. She stuck to the task of reading the unpleasant information bravely until the flash came that Wilson was nominated. She has been under great nervous tension for several weeks while the Speaker's candidacy for the nomination was in progress and his defeat was a hard blow. She was in a highly nervous state when the word came that Mr. Clark had lost.

## Income Tax and Popular Election of

We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms de-manded in the last national platform, namely the amendment of the Federal Constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the pop-ular election of Senators, and we call upon the people of all the States to rally to the

We note with gratification the unanimous

declared its unchanging faith in govern-ment of the people, by the people, for the people. We renew our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and our devotion be the cause of Republican institutions established by the fathers.

We reaffirn our belief in a protective tariff. The republican tariff policy has been of the greatest benefit to the country been of the gratest benefit to the country, developing our presources, diversifying our industries and protecting our workmen against competition with cheaper laboratorad, thus emploishing for our wage earners the Amerhan standard of living. The protective tank is so woven into the fabric of our industrial life that we cannot afford to have a tank that would destroy many industries and throw millions of our people out of employment. The product people out of employment. The product of the farm and of themine should receive

the same measure of potection.

We hold that the import duties should be high enough while yalding a sufficient revenue to protect adequately American industries and wages.

Some of the existing import duties are too high and should be reduced. Re-adjustment should be made from time to time to conform to changing conditions and to reduce excessive rates, but withou injury to any American injustry, accomplish this correct information indispensable. This information can best be obtained by an expert commession, as the large volume of useful facts contained in the recent reports of the Tarif Board has demonstrated. The pronounced feature of modern in-dustrial life is its enormous diversification

To apply tariff rates justly to these charging conditions requires closer study and nore scientific methods than ever before. The Republican party has shown by its creation of a tariff board its recognition of this sitto it. We condemn the Democratic pare for its failure either to provide funds for the continuance of this board or to make some other provision for securing the information requisite for intelligent tarifilegislation. We protest against the Democratic method of legislating on these vitally important subjects without careful investigation.

passed by the House of Representatives of the Sixty-second Congress as sectional, as injurious to the public credit and as

has become a matter not only of national but of worldwide concern. The fact that

it will take the necessary steps to remove any abuses that may be found to exist in order that the cost of the food, clothing and shelter of the people may in no way be unduly or artificially increased.

The Republican party is opposed to spec ntolerable. We therefore favor the vigorprivilege and to monopoly. It placed upon
the enforcement of the criminal as well as the statute books the interstate commerce act of 1887 and the important synendment thereto and the anti-trust act of 1890, and it has consistently and successfully en-forced the provisions of these laws. It will take no backward step to permit the reestablishment in any degree of condi-tions which were intolerable.

Experience makes it plain that the business of the country may be carried on without fear or without distrust and at the same time without resort to practices which are abhorrent to the common sense of justice. The party favors the enactment of legislation supplementary to the existing antioffences those specific acts which uniform mark attempts to restrain and monopolize, to the end that all who obey the law may have a guide for their action and that those who aim to violate the law may the more surely be punished. The same certainty should be given to the law prohibiting combinations and monopoolies that characterizes other provisions of commercial law in order that no part of the field of business may be restricted by monopoly or com bination, that business success honorable achieved may not be converted into crim and that the right of every man to acquire commodities and particularly the necessity saries of life in an open market uninfluence by the manipulation of trust or combine

a and affect and a